## CABINET OUTING TRIPS.

THEY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S ABSENCE.

A Notable Decrease in the Number of Congressman in the City-Virginia Has the Largest Representation.

Times Buileau, Rapley Building, Washington, July 5, 1893. Over half of the cabinet is out of the city, having taken advantage of the President's absence to go on outing trips the last to leave, and his steps, like those of Secretary Carlisle, are directed towards the World's Fair at Chicago, where he is expected to take part in the functions connected with the reception of the Columbus caravels. He will get back to Washington next Saturday, or at least is expected to do so. There has been also a very noticeable decrease in the tast few days in the number of Congressmen who are in the city. Virginia has perhaps the largest representation here at present, but it is liable to be cut down materially within a very few days. It will be a week or more before anything can be done here in the way of securing appointments, and for the last four months this has been about the only load-stone strong enough to draw and keep the members of Congress here. Every four years the same thing occurs. A change of administration makes a chance for those who want government offices, and the wants of this large class must be attended to by their representatives. Civil service declarations to the tatives. Civil service declarations to the contrary notwithstanding, there are few who get into office simply on merit. The Congressmen are called on for recommendation where any one who has not been endorsed is thought of for office, and each appointment is charged against patronage of some member of Congress. Senator or Representative. What is then more natural than for the office-seckers to first secure the good-will of his Congressman, and through him to expect that of the administration? Mr. Cleveland, short to after he came into office for this term. y after he came into office for this term unnounced that his appointments would be made more on the local Democratic enbe made more on the local Democratic endorsements of the applicants than on anything else. This, of course, applied more to the position in the States where the appointee would be thrown into direct contact with the people, and the rule has been adhered to so far almost without exception down to the smallest postoffice. It, of course, most effects the postmasters and collectors of customs whose districts are smaller than those of the marshals and district attorneys, who would find it hard to see all of the

would find it hard to see all of the

copie with whom, during their termey might have dealings, especially

they might have dealings, especially at people do not care to have business with either a marshal or United States dis-trict attorney. Indeed where candidates have had what appeared to be a ma-jority of the local patronage of an office and yet lacked the Congressional influence the President has been inclined to lear towards the candidate with the longest list, and the calinet officers who have

list, and the cabinet officers who have charge of such places have done like

charge of such places have done like wise. So much does this control in the Postoffice Department that the Postmaster-General has even ordered a primary to show who had the most home John Goode has returned from city, where he spent a two-vacation with his son, John Jr. now a resident of that pleas-tion of the State, and where he law very successfully. Intant district attorneyship Mr. Goode says in that section are not the leaders of the party. They more deeply concerned about the question than about anything the tightness of money is felt formers, perhaps, more keenly any other class as a whole Mr. any other class as a whole. Mr Cry long on the business of the Commission, though the third of the commission has not yet and by the President of the Swiss deration, to whom this duty was and under the terms of the treaty on Chill and the United States. ternoon at the Democratic rally held Marshall Hall by the Virginia Demo-

It was learned to-day that none of the sembers of the Cabinet will make rearces when it convenes in extra ses-in August. They will not send these erts in until the regular session of the Fifty-third Congress assembles in secondary the Property of the President will confine his assemble to the extra session entirely the silver question and the tariff, and nother message to Congress in December on general legislation.

ber on general lexislation. The Virginia delegation in Congress was represented here to-day by Representatives Tyler, Wise, O'Perrall, Meredith and Marshall. They were busy all day around the various departments, but report that they did not secure many promises, and, with one exception, no appointments. Mr. Tyler had a talk with Secretary of the Navy Herbert, and as a result he secured some appointments. as a result he secured some appointments at the Norfolk mayy-yard. The Postoffice Deparement is, of course,

more visited by the representatives that any other department of the Government, for the reason that there are so many postoffices, in most of which there is a change every four years, especially when there is a change of the party in power. even for the small postoffices there is a who see nothing of such matters. The he salary of which is only \$150, is often larger and more trouble to the repre-The congressman now have to with the terms of the fourth-class offices very closely, since the rule has been established that incumbents would be removed only when their four years had expired, so that the Democrats can be put in at once. This, of course, entails a large amount of work on them, but they never seem to weary of well-doing. The first visit in the morning after leaving. first visit in the morning after leaving the hotel is to the Postoffice Department, and if you particularly want to see a representative nine times out of ten you will find him in the office of the de-partment, where the applications for his State are kent on file and also the other de district.

mond, who has recently been appointed to a position in the Interior Department, went home this afternoon for five days

ave of absence.

J. H. Watters, of Norfolk, with his bride, passed through the city to-day on his way home. He went down this after-

Judge Robert W. Hughes, of the United

States District Court, arrived here this morning from Norfolk.

morning from Norfolk.

Before he left the department Monday Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle made three appointments, one each for Illinois, Maryland and the District of Columbia. ormation was received at the White House this moving of the arrival of the President at his residence at Gray Gables. He is thought to be enjoying a

merly of Norfolk, is in the city for a few days, stopping at the Hotel Johnson.

Mr. A. L. Woodward, Jr., has returned from Norfolk, where he spent ten days

with his father.
Senator Ransom returned to the city to-day, and he and Representatives Grady and iWilliams make up the North

Carolina delegation in the city.
Colonel A. B. Andrews of Raleigh, S.
H. Wiley, Jr., of Salisbury, W. L. Gilbert of Mocksville, are among the latest North Carolinians to arrive here. Miss Nannie Burke, of Elmwood, N. C.,

is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell appointed ninety-six fourth-class postmasters to-day, of which sixty-five were to fill vacancies caused by re-removed; New Market, Shenandoah county, T. L. Williamson, vice J. K. Wickes, removed; Orkney Springs, Shenandoah county, P. W. Baker, vice J. W. Stidley, removed; Palmers Springs, Mecklenburg county, Va. J. W. Hendrick, vice D. E. J. Bakerville, removed.

No North Carolina postmasters were specified to day.

H. L. W. appointed to-day. NEWS OF THE NAPY.

Testing the Twelve-Inch Shells Made by the Carpenter Company.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5 .- The Vesuvius has been ordered to New York, where she will be thoroughly re-

paired. Lieutenant William P. Day, at present executive officer of the practice vessel Bancroft, has been ordered to duty as executive officer of the gunboat Machias. which is soon to see active service. He will take the place originally assigned to

will take the place originally assigned to Lieutenant Singer, who has been made chief of the Burcau of Naval Intelligence.

Two twelve-inch armor plercing shells, made by the Carpenter Company, were tested at the naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md., to-day. Five shells were delivered, and in case the two fired to-day prove satisfactory, the remaining three will be used in the test of the seventeen-inch armor plate for the turrets. enteen-inch armor plate for the turrets of the Indiana. These are the first twelve-inch shells of this kind tested by

The shells proved highly successful, The shells proved highly successful. The plate fired at was twelve inches imported Crusoe steel plate. The first shell was fired at a velocity of 1,300 feet per second, and was intended to go just through the plate. It went about sixteen inches into the backing, rebounding forty feet, and was found to be only slightly that it held.

ond shell was fired at a velocity feet per second, the increase be

of 1.325 feet per second, the increase beling incended to penetrate the plate and
backing. This shell went through both
and fell nine feet in the rear, and was in
the same condition as the first.

Commodore Sampson said that both
shells were of excellent quality, and the
result a victory for the Carpenter Company. He was at first somewhat doubtful about their being a success, as they
were the first of that kind tested, but
they had proved so satisfactory that he were the first of that kind tested, they had proved so satisfactory that he believed that they could have been reloaded in the gun and fired again, as the loaded in the shells was increase of the body of the shells was only about four-hundredths of an inch. Their points, which were about as sharp s a needle, had not been perceptibly

Tuesday next the remaining three shells will be fired at the seventeen-inch armor plate. Two representatives of the Company were present at the trial to-day and saw their plate com-pletely wrecked.

The preliminary steam dock trials of the United States steamship Maine are reported to be proceeding satisfactorily at the New York navy yard. Weights are to be placed upon the vessel representing her armament and armor, so as to fully submerge her screws, and it is expected

The board of bureau officers have approved the recommendation of Surgeon-General Tryon for enlarging the "Sick by of the cruiser New York. The plan entemplates the removal of the bulkend further aft on the berth deck, s as to greatly enlarge the sick quarters. No date has yet been fixed for putting the New York into commission, and it is said at the department that she will not be commissioned until she is complete in every respect and ready for active ser-vice. To put her in condition will take at least two weeks.

The cruiser Atlanta has arrived at Hampton Roads from Nicaragua, where she was ordered about the middle of May, when the revolution in that country was at its height. She will go to the Nor-folk navy-yard, where she will be thoroughly overhauled and prepared for a foreign cruise. It was the intention of the Navy Department to have her take the New York naval reserve on their annual practice cruise, but as it will take some time to repair her this plan had to be

Lieutenant T. M. B. Mason, executive

officer of the New York, was before the Naval Examining Board here to-day for examination for promotion to the rank of lieutenant-commander. Lieutenants of lieutenant-commander. Lieutenants Seaton, Schroeder and F. I. Drake were also before the board for examination. The cruiser San Francisco sailed for Gardiner's Bay, New York, to-day for target practice. She will leave there in time to reach Boston on the 15th instant. On the 15th she will leave Boston, with the Massachusetts naval reserve on board or the standard of the company of the cruise board, for their practice cruise. The New York reserve have decided to accept the invitation of the Department and send their reserve on their practice cruise on one of the naval vessels. It was at first intended to use the Atlanta for this purpose, but the extent of re-pairs to be made on this vessel profib-ited this, and one of the monitors, probably the Miantonomoh, will be used. This will give the reserve all the great practice they require.

The Pennsylvania reserve will take their cruise in September, but no vessel for their use has been designated.

The North Carolina reserve have not been heard of, and the Maryland reserve

will take no cruise.

No official information has reached the Navy Department to confirm the re-port that the United States ship Monocacy is ashore on Sunday Island, China and in danger of going to pieces. The at the department. The point at which it is said the vessel grounded is on the Yang Tse-Kiang river, about 700 miles distant from the sea, and while it is no unusual thing for deep-draught war vessels to ground in the upper Chinese rivers, it is said at the department to be improvable that the Monocacy should be improbable that the Monocacy should be in danger of going to pieces in the

Justice Biatchford's Condition.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 5.-Justice Blatchford is in a critical condition. He is constantly losing strength and vitality and his physicians find it necessary to make frequent calls. No information is yet obtainable from the house, but it is reported that he still continues to retain his mental faculties, though obliged to give up all work. He is also reported as now refusing everything except liquid food.

Speaker Crisp Unwell.

NEW YORK, July 5.-Speaker Crisp was somewhat ill this morning at the ables. He is thought to be enjoying a title fishing while on the way up.

Mr. O. E. Whitehurst, of Roanoke, forto Long Branch this afternoon.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN THE STATE OF COLORADO.

She Can Worry Along Very Well Even if the Mines Do Close Against the Unconditional Repeal of the Silver Law.

PUEBLO, COL., July 5 .- Correspondents have spread broadcast the statement that the closing of the silver mines will effect the practical bankruptcy of the State. As a matter of fact, if every silver mine in Colorado was closed within the next ten days, the depression would be serious, but within sixty days ninety per cent, of the men involved would be engaged in other lines, so that the result would be simply to change their fields of industry. The annual agricultural output of Colorado exceeds by several millions of dollars the product of the mines, and yet not one-tenth of the available agricultural lands is under cul-

The latest statistics show a total mineral output for the State of about \$50,000,000, including all metals. For the same period the agricultural products aggregated \$60,000,000; the manufacturing output, \$70,000,000; the coal mines, 55,197, 100 tons; the petroleum output, 1,000,000 barrels; wool, 11,000,000 pounds; the cattle industry, \$34,000,000, and minor items swell the total \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000

At Pueblo the wages paid for the year by all the smelters was \$55,000, or \$58,000 monthly, the average number of men employed being 867. On the other hand, employed being 867. On the other hand, the iron, steel and brass industries employed over 2,000 men, with an annual pay-roll of over \$1,600,000, and a product of something more than \$5,000,000. The petroleum industry, in its infancy, in Pueblo employed 250 men, paying more than \$140,000 in 1892, and producing \$1,200,000 worth of manufactured goods. Brick and clay industries gave 300 men employment, with a pay-roll of \$200,000, and the annual product of \$1,250,000. These figures show far better than any These figures show far better than any wild, unsubstantial statements how tri-fling the actual effect of closing the silver mines would be.

Against the Repeal.

Against the Repeal.

DENVER, COL., July 5.—The Chamber of Commerce, in conjunction with other commercial exchanges, has sent an address to every commercial organization in the South and West, setting forth that the unconditional repeal of the present silver law, reducing this the present silver law, reducing this country to a gold basis, must result in practically closing every silver mine am smelter in this country, crippling every industry, and ruining the wheat, cotton and wool industries.

and wool industries.

To prevent this making of silver a mere commodity the commercial organizations of this city have resolved to invite the commercial bodies of the other cities throughout the silver, wheat, wool and cotton districts of the West and South to appendix such one or more delay. wool and cotton districts of the West and South to appoint each one or more dele-gates to meet in St. Louis on the 17th day of July, 1893, at the Southern Hotel, the same to be known as the meeting of the representatives of the commer-cial interests of the Southern trans-Mis-dissipple States for the preparation. sissippi States, for the purpose of or-ganizing a tour through the wool and cotton districts of the West and South, and the grain-growing sections of the Mississippi Valley,

The Indian Silver Question,

SIMLA. July 5.—In replying to a question in the Legislative Council to-day. Sir David Miller-Barbour, financial member of the Vice-Regal Council, said that under the new order sovereigns would be accepted to an unlimited extent by the Indian mint. Bank of England notes would not be so accepted. The silver now en route to India would be taken only to avert a commercial panie. There only to avert a commercial panic. There was no hope that the civil servants would receive retrospective compensa-

Silv r Situation in Spain.

MADRID, July 5.-In the Cortes to-day In response to a question asked by Seno Toca, who was one of the Spanish dele Toca, who was one of the Spanish delegates to the recent International Monetary Conference held in Brussels, Senor Camaez, Minister of Finance, said that Spain did not have need to adopt special measures to meet the silver crisis. He added that he believed the present depression in silver would soon be remedled.

Silver Higher. NEW YORK, July 5.—Silver opened strong and higher at 75 at the New York Stock Exchange.

BULLION IN THE TREASURY. Offerings Compared With the Same Period of Last Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5,-To-day 30,000 ounces of silver were offered to the Treasury Department, but no pur-

chases were made.

Acting Mint Director Preston considered offers made too high. He did not, as ie has done recently, make any counter offers, and as a result no silver will be purchased by the Government until next Friday, and not then if the offers are at figures higher than he thinks they should

A small lot was offered at \$.7545 per A small lot was offered at \$.7545 per ounce, but most of the prices ranged from \$.759 to \$.800 per ounce. The London price this morning was \$.750 per ounce, and, taking into consideration the exchange, the New York figure should, it is said, be about \$.765.

Inquiry at the Treasury Department to-day as to whether the amount of silver offered the Government was as large.

ver offered the Government was as large now as formerly developed the fact that the first six months of the current calendar year the offers aggregated 52,300,000 ounces, while for the same period last year they were only 45,350,000, showing an year they were only 40,00,000, snowing an excess for the corresponding period of this year of 6,950,000, which would indicate that the production of silver was not falling off in the United States.

The amount of silver bullion imported or the first six months of the current calendar year, including that in ores. was 8,471,000 ounces, while there has been exported 11,968,000. Of the amount of silver offered to the Government during this period 27,000,000 ounces were pur-

hased. The net gold balance in the Trensury now foots up \$96,089,067. It increases daily in the absence of exports. The \$500,000 imported by Baring, Magoun & Co., of New York, two weeks ago, has found its way into the sub-Treasury at New York.

A SENSATIONAL AFFAIR.

Unpleasantness Between Senator Irby and General Farley.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 5 .- Special .-Concerning a sensational rumor that was current at Greenwood yesterday on the occasion of the reunion of Confederate so vivors, the Evening Journal to-day publishes the following: "There is blood on the moon, and there may be blood from the ranks of the reformers." It was expected that the morning papers would contain a sensational letter from one of the State officers preferring grave charges against one of the higher officials of the State, but it did not come. The story comes from the inner and charmed circles of the reformers that there is a little unpleasantness existing between United States Senator J. L. M. Irby and Adjutant and Inspector-General H. L. homa.

Farley, and a letter from the latter is expected to appear in the public print within the next lay or two, denouncing the junior Senato as a liar, and applying the junior senato as a har, and applying other equally us omplimentary terms to him. In case this is done a personal encounter can partly be avoided. It is thought the trouble is said to have arisen at the time of the election of Senator Irby by the Legislature, and was caused Irby by the Legislature, and was caused by a remark from General Farley to the effect that he thought a better selection could have been made. Since that time it is alleged that the feeling has been intensified by certain telegrams sent to this State from Washington, alleged to have been gent by Mr. J. H. Tillman, reflecting upon General Farley, while in reality they were the product of Senator Irby. This is the situation as it is gathered to-day, and interesting developments ered to-day, and interesting developments are daily expected. General Farley is not

MORE BANK FAILURES.

The Findlay Cont . Bank of Garden, Kan., Goes Under.

TOPEKA, KAN, July 5.-The Findlay County Bank, of Garden, Kan., has failed. State Back Commissioner Breitdenthal went to wirden this morning to

American National Bank Suspends, PUEBLO, COL. July 5.—The American National Bank has suspended. The as-lets are placed by the bank officers at 1,250,000, and the Habilities at \$625,000. O. P. H. Baxter, one of the wealthiest men in the State, is president. It is be-lieved that the bank will be able to resume business shortly, because its as-sets are in good shape. There is no ex-citement among the depositors of the other banks.

Fallure of a Paper Company. HARTFORD, CONN., July 5.—The Hanmer & Forbes Company, of Burn-side, have made an assignment. The company operates a five-ton manila card board and envelope paper mill, employ-ing about thirty hands. The capital is about \$60,000, and the mill has been established about forty years.

In Receiver's Hands,

OMAHA, NEB., July 5.—The American Loan and Trust Company of this city, O. M. Carter, president, and C. S. Mont-gomery, vice-president, went into the hands of a receiver this afternoon at the request of the stockholders. The company has a paid up capital of \$100,000, has done has a paid up capital of \$100,000, has done a good husiness, and has been considered a sound institution. The cause of the failure was the failure yesterday at Houston, Texas, of the Omaha and Houston Improvement Company, a town-development enterprise, in which the American Loan and Trust Company had \$250,000. The directors of the American Savings Bank, controlled by the American Loan and Trust Company resussed the State. 1 Trust Company, requested the State nk when the receiver of the trust was pointed. Carter and Montgomery asrt that the institution will resume when relieved from the present embarrassment. They say they have two deliers of good ussets for one dollar of indebtedness. Deposits in the institution amounts to \$255,000.

Other Banks Frightened.

PUEBLO, COL., July 5 .- After the susrersion of the American National became known something of a run was started on the First National Bank, but t was ready for everybody, and the run

did not last long.

It served to frichts are of the other banks. The Central National closed up at once, and the Western National closed. moment an unusual number of calls for money appeared. These are all sound concerns, and assets are ample. The Cenral National has assets of \$200,000 and

Western can pay all depositors twice and then have enough for all stockholders," is the statement made by its pretident, W. L. Graham.

Florence Bank Closed. after a short run. The bank is a branch of the American National, at Pueblo, and the closing of that institution caused it excess of the liabilities, and the claim is made that the depositors will be paid

DR. M'GLYNN AT LAST SPEAKS. He Was Kindly Received by the Pope

and Left With His Blessings. NEW YORK, July 5.-Rev. Dr. Me-Slynn has at last said something about he recent visit to Rome and his treatsent by the Pope and by Catholic dignis at home and abroad. It was at World's Fair Grounds in Chicago

hat he was induced to consent to a brief nterview, which has been telegraphed this city. "I went to Rome," he said, "not to I went to Rome, he said, 'not to settle or to reopen my case. Mgr. Satolli had settled if most satisfactorily months before. I did not have to go any way, but I had promised Mgr. Satolil that I would personally pay my respects to the Pope and receive his apostolic benediction. It was an act of courtesy, which I was very glad to perform. I was in Rome only five days. orm. I was in Rome only five days, and was most cordially received by Cardinal Rampola, who at once arranged an interview with the Holy Father. I was also very kindly received by him, and after an audience of some afteren minutes I left with his blessing."

A DESPERADO KILLED.

Sentenced to Life Imprisonment, But

Escaped and Was Shot. MOBILE, ALA., July 5.-Fincher, a esperado of Wheelerville, Mobile county, and an escaped life convict, was shot and an escaped life conviet, was shot and killed near Wheelerville yesterday afternoon by Westby Thomas, a sheriff's deputy. Fincher was the terror of a bad seitlement, and has a string of misdeeds to answer for. The latest was an assault upon the daughter of Calvin Taylor, of Wheelerville. Taylor brought a charge against him, and pending the trail of the case Taylor was assassinated at his supper table. The assault case came to trial and Fincher was sentenced to ten years. Meantime evidence has accumulated, and he was brought to trial and convicted of the murder of Taylor. and convicted of the murder of Taylor. He was sentenced for life, and was in prison but a short time when he escaped. Deputy Thomas has been watching for him near his old home, and found him on horseback in a country road. He was told to hold up his hands, but instead of doing so Fincher attempted to draw a pistol. Thomas put eight buckshot into his body. Fincher still attempted to defend himself, and Thomas shot him a second time, producing death.

AN IMPENDING FAMINE.

Dire Distress and Need Among the Peo-

ple of Western Kansas. TOPEKA, KAN., July 5.-Unless the people of Western Kansas receive aid in he very near future that entire section will be practically depopulated. Yester-day the county commissioners of Wi-chita, Lane, Scott, Greely and other counties met at Leoti and issued a call counties met at Leoti and issued a call for a convention at some central point, at which an appeal is to be made to Governor Lewelling to immediately call the Legislature together to appropriate funds for provisions, feed and seed wheat. Thousands of people will be forced to leave that section unless and the wheat. Thousands of people will be forced to leave that section unless aid is given them at once. Many have already abandoned their claims and gone to Okla-

## RIOTERS RESUME WORK,

Times.

AND SHOWER EVERY KIND OF MIS-SILE ON THE POLICE.

A Hand-to-Hand Fight Followed, and the Struggle Continued Until the Police Were Reinforced\_Foreign News.

PARIS, July 5 .- The bdy of Nuger, the young man killed during the trouble last night between police and students in the Latin Quarter, was sent home to his parents in Lyons to-day. The authorities feared the rioters would take advantage of the shipment of the body to cause further trouble, and considerable secreey was observed in transferring the body from the Morgue to the Lyons railway station.

At an early hour this morning the coffin containing the remains was placed in a hearse and taken to the station, the route followed being through unfrequented streets. The early risers who saw the hearse paid very little attention to it beyond lifting their hats in accordance with the custom of saluting the dead that prevails here.

The students and their abettors in rioting did not know of the transfer, and therefore no riotous demonstration occur therefore no riotous demonstration occur-red. As the day wore on, the rioters, hundreds of whom have no connection with the students, gathered in the vi-cinity of the markets and started a disturbance. Several conflicts occurred between the rioters on one side and the police and soldiers on the other. The crowd was composed of the riff-raff of the city, the majority being out of work and men who never work. The fighting was quite severe and numbers on both sides were injured.

The affair has assumed such a serious

aspect that the authorities, who at first imagined that it was due entirely to the effervescence of mere mischievousness of the students, have determined to restore order at any cost. The disorderly ele-

order at any cost. The disorderly element in all parts of the city took advantage of the demonstration of the students to join in to create disorder, and now, as a matter of fact, they and not the students as a body are responsible for the rioting.

To-day almost the whole of Paris is occupied by troops, who are under orders to repress disorder with a strong hand. The Government has not yet carried out its threat to close the Labor Exchange. It was decided this morning to allow the building to remain open for a little while longer. longer.
Another disgraceful scene was wit-

nessed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. the occasion being the riots that have occurred here since Saturday last. The proposal was made that the Chamber at once proceed to discuss the subject of riots, but M. Dupuy, the Prime Minister. opposed such action. His opposition was seized upon by the Extremists to make a demonstration. They howled and yelled, and a general uproar followed. For a time nothing could be heard but cries and counter-cries, and the utmost disorder prevailed. When order was finally restored the Chamber, by a vote of 27. stored the Chamber, by a vote of 377 to 153, postponed consideration of the ques-tion until Monday. At this hour, 5 o'clock P. M., quiet prevails in the district south of the Seine, where the trouble has been

most pronounced.

The prompt action to-day of the military, and the knowledge that they have orders to use any amount of force to cowing the mob. When night falls, how ever, further trouble may occur, but the authorities declare that they will put sary to order the soldiers to fire volleys into the crowd.

The police stopped omnibus and tram-way traffic on the Boulevard St. Michael prevented groups from forming on ti-streets. There has been no further ric-ing. Several of those arrested for taking part in the riots have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from a week to two months. The arrest of several convalescent patients who hisses the police from the windows of the Charity hospital has called forth a letter of the policy from Professor Committee. rotest from Professor Germain Zee Midnight-Rioting was resumed as

clock to-night. A mob in the bouleva o'clock to-night. A mob in the boulevar St. Michael assumed a threatening att tude, and the police charged upon the crowd, driving the rioters down the Rt Den Ecoles as far as the place Mauber There the mob made a determined stan. showerlyg every kind of missile on t police. A hand-to-hand fight follows and the struggle continued until the pilice were reinforced by a large force Republican guards, when the rioters we dispersed. In the meantime a body police and Republican guards had lriv off the turbulent crowds that had assem-bled in the vicinity of the Labor Exchange, which is now secupied by troop At 11 o'clock there was a sanguinary of counter on the Rue Des Ecolea, exact details are wanting, but it is kn that the Republican guards charged upon the rioters with drawn swords, and the the police opened fire with revolvers upo the mob. One man was killed on the sp by a cut from a sabre. Others wer taken to neighboring drug stores what their wounds were dressed.

An assistant brigadier of police was

An assistant brigader of police was found drowned near the Grenelle bridge, and is supposed to have been thrown into the water by the mob. Two hundred per-sons were arrested to-night for participation in the disturbances.

RESCUING THE MINERS, And Recovering the Bodies From In

gram's Colliery, Yorkshire,

LONDON, July 5.-The work of rescuing the living miners and recovering the bodies of the dead is being pushed as bodies of the dead is being pushed as rapidly as possible in Ingram's Colliery, Thornhill, Yorkshire. Late this evening the rescuers have brought eighty-eight bodies to the surface. Two men were brought up unconscious, but still breathing. Six men, who had sustained no injury whatever, but had been imprisoned behind a huge mass of debris, were dug out this evening. When they appeared at the mouth of the pit they were greeted in a most touching manner by their at the mouth of the pit they were greed ed in a most touching manner by their relatives and friends. No reason has been given for the explosion, but the con-jecture is that it was caused by careless. ness on the part of one of the miners in opening his lamp. Eight men and one boy have been

Eight men and one boy have been rescued from the mine. All hope for the others in the pit has been abandoned. The bodies of the victims are being rapidly brought to the surface. The rapidly brought to the surface. The scenes at the mouth of the pit as the bodies are brought up and recognized by the relatives and friends of the dead are most distressing.

The Daily News says it understands that in response to the demands of Lord Roseberry. British Minister of foreign affairs, the Sultan of Turkey has ordered the liberation of all of the persons con-

the liberation of all of the persons con-victed at Angora of sedition. Telegrams from Constantinople, however, only mention the pardoning of two of the prison-

Anarchists at Work.

SEVILLE, July 5.—This city was in a state of constant alarm all last night, and many of the prominent official resi-dents dared not seek their beds, fearing their residences would be blown up. The excitement was due to the fact that Anarchists or other lawless persons were at work in various parts of the city, causing the explosion of petards. Notwithstanding the extraordinary vigialnce of the police no arrests were made, and the people are in fear and trembling lest to-night shall bring a repetition of

the outrages.

Battle Ship Camperdown. VALETTA, MALTA, July 5.—The battleship Camperdown, which ran into and sank the battleship Victoria during the recent manoeuvres of the British Mediterranean squadron off Tripoli, Syria, arrived here to-day, escorted by the battleship indexible. The full extent of the damage sustained by damage sustained by the Camperdown in the collision has not been made public.

Election of the Reichstag.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Reichstag, by a large majority, elected Herr Von Levetzow (Conservative) predicant Baron Von Buol (Clerical), first vice-president, and Herr Buerklin (National Liberal), second vice-president. The Ar sy bid will be introduced by the Reichstag on triday introduced into the Rorenstag on Friday next. Cholera in France.

LONDON, July 5.-The Lancet says that there have been 704 deaths from cholera in the southen part of France since May, and uring the past four weeks 139 deaths from the same disease in Marseilles, 13 in Cette and 51 in Toulon.

HAVE THEY ELOPED? Story of the Mysterious Disappearance of

Miss Drake. NEW YORK, July 5.—The Evening Sun says: Miss Edith Drake, twenty-asven years old, daughter of James M. Drake, the millionaire banker, has disappeared mysteriously, and her parents and friends are much alarmed because of it. They have asked the police to help search for her, as they say her mind is somewhat affected. She was deeply infatuated with Samuel D. McGibney, a builder, who is a year younger than Miss Drake. McGibney is said to have made a trip out of town at a time corresponding with the disappearance of Miss Drake, but as yet

there has been no suggestion that they have taken the matter into their own hands and eloped.

Miss Drake and McGibney were engaged to be married about a year ago, but without the consent of her parents. When the subject was broached to Miss Drake's father he doubted the sincerity of Mc-Gibney's affection for the girl, and for-bade the marriage, on account, it is al-

leged, of her mental condition. Miss Drake was last seen at one of the uptown hotels on Broadway last Monday night. She appeared to be greatly agi-tated, and told a friend that she and McGibney loved each other, but that her parents opposed their union, and that she had been driven from home. She was advised to go home, but told the friend that if she returned home she would be arrested. Before she left the hotel Miss Drake promised to return home, but has not yet appeared there. When she does it is probable that the necessary measures will be taken to place her in a retreat for the insane

TWO YOUNG LADIES MURDERED. No Clue to the Identity of the Brute-Posses

at Work.
DOUISVILLE, KY., July 5.—A special to the Post from Paducah, Ky., says: Early this morning, near Baldwell, Ky., iwo young ladies, named Ray, aged sixtwo young ladies, named Ray, aged six-teen and twelve years, were brutally mur-dered, presumably by a tramp. The girls had left their home in Bardwell to pick blackberries, and were followed by an older brother in about two hours. He found them both dead, with their throats cut from ear to ear, bruised as if roughly handled, and bearing evidences of having been outraged. The bodies were fifty feet apart, and hid in the brush. There is no definite clue to the identity of the brute who committed the crime, but the manner of the work points to one man, and the use of a razor indicates a negro. There is great excitement, and large posses are in the woods, and if the culprit is caught there will be a lynching.

Cable Car Crashes.

NEW YORK, July 5.—At 2:45 o'clock this evening a cable car became unman-ageable on Broadway near the City Hall Park, and started on a rampage toward

he Battery. The gripman was unable to release the grip, and the brake became useless. The grap car picked up a horse car on the track ahead, tore it loose from the horses and carried the car along in front. Near St. Paul's church-yard, on Broadway, there was a blockade of horses and wagons, and a number of trucks were standing on the track. The cable car ploughed straight through the blockade, eaving behind it seven disabled horses and five smashed wagons. When it was seen that nothing could

stop the runaway car, some one rushed to the nearest telephone, and notified the Houston-street power-house. The cable was stopped immediately, and the cars came to a standstill below Trinity Traffic on Broadway was suspended for

Panic at the Fair Grounds.

CHICAGO, July 5.—At the elevated sta-tion at the World's Fair grounds last night there was a panic. When the crush after the fireworks was greatest the ele-vated employes became alarmed at th-size of the crowd gathered on the platform, and stopped any more of them from coming up the steps, telling them that it was not safe. This precipitated a panic on the platform, and in the scramble at least 100 people were trampled. Fifteen people were sent to the hospital in ambulances when it was over. Nearly all of them had fainted, and nine of them were seriously injured.

Killed by His Tenant.

RUSSELLVILLE, ALA., July 5 .- Depu ty United States Marshai Henderson was shot and killed at his home at Haley-ville, a few miles south of here, last night by a tenant on his farm. A dispute arose over some trivial matter; whereupon the tenant picked up a shot-gun and emptied the contents into the body of Henderson. Death resulted instantly.

Another Drunken Row,

INEZ, KY., July 5.—Sunday at Nolan, W. Va., Andrew Farmer shot and killed Wallace Deskins in a drunken row. A posse pursued Farmer to Wolf Creek, this county, where he was overtaken Monday night and surrounded. In the attempt to arrest Farmer, George Deskins and a man named Thompson were shot by him and fatally wounded. He is still at large.

The Machia's Commission.

The Machia's Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—Captain Train, who was ordered some time ago to hold himself in readiness to command the gunboat Machias, received orders to-day to proceed to Portsmouth, N. H., and assume command of that vessel. As soon as he reaches the Portsmouth yard the Machias will be placed in commission, and her other officers, ordered mission, and her other officers ordered

Secretary Smith's Vacation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—Secretary Hoke Smith, accompanied by members of his family, will leave Washington next Saturday for a tour of the West. He will visit Yellowstone National Park and several Indian reservations, and ex-pects to return to Washington by the 1st of August.

## CHIEF OF POLICE DEAD.

CAPTAIN BANES, OF PETERSBURG,

ALMOST INSTANTLY KILLED

By Falling Through a Skylight While in Attendance Upon a Meeting of the Elks-News From Over the State.

PETERSBURG, VA., July 5 .- Special .-Captain W. Henderson Eanes, chief of police of this city, was almost instantly killed to-night obout 9:30 o'clock. He was in attendance upon a meeting of Petersburg Lodge, No. 237, Order of Elks, whose hall is in Wright's block, on Sycamore street. About the hour stated he got out of a window for the purpose of getting some fresh air, as it was very warm in the lodge-room, and in doing so he fell through the glass skylight over the dry goods store of Meyer & Son to the first floor, a distance of between forty and fifty feet. His head struck the counter in Meyer & Son's store. He was very badly cut and bruised about the head and face, and died a few minutes after being found. The news of the accident spread very rapidly about the city, and in an incredibly short time between three and four hundred people had gathered in front of Meyer & Son's store, anxious to learn the particulars. Captain Eanes had been chief of police for the past five years, and was widely known not only in Virginia, but in other States. He was a member of Petersburg Lodge of Elks, Eureka Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Monroe Lodge of Odd-Fellows and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He leaves a widow with three children. so he fell through the glass skylight over

children.

Captain Eanes had always taken a very active part in politics, and was popular with all who knew him.

The site where Captain Eanes was killed is the same where First Lieutenant George Critchon, of the police force, met his death at a fire in 1888, which de-stroyed the Iron front building. Lieu-tenant Critchon was killed by a falling

CENTRAL REORGANIZATION. The Road to be Sold if no Satisfactory Plan is Offered.

NEW YORK, July 5 .- Mr. H. B. Hollins made the following statement this norning in regard to the Georgia Central reorganization scheme:

The old plan of reorganization of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia having been abandoned, a committee composed of Colonel Phinizy, H. M. Comer and E. P. Howell, represented by their council, Mr. Adams, met certain members of the old reorganization committee, looking to an adjustment of the different interests involved, and especially that relating to the floating debt, which was due July 1st. No formal action was taken. The meeting adjourned eorganization scheme:

action was taken. The meeting adjourned intil to-morrow.

It was further stated at Hollins' office

that the reason for the abandoning of the scheme was the opinion arrived at by the members of the committee that the earnings of the company did not war-rant the issuing of bonds to the extent formerly expected.

The reorganization scheme which has been thrown over as impracticable and had the approval of about 75 per cent, of the stockholders, involved the issuing of bonds to the extent of \$40,000,000, of which \$15,000,000 were to be on preferred stock and \$25,000,000 on common. It was estimated that this proposed bond issue won't more than cover the outstanding

indebtedness.

The old committee consisted of Mr. H.
B. Hollins, chairman; General Fitzgerald, James Woodward, James Stillman, Jacob H. Schiff, of Kohn, Loeb & Co.; Emanuel Lehman, E. Dennison, of Philadelphia; F. M. Coiston, of Baltimore, and E. X. Rollins Morse, of Boston.

of these gentlemen only Messrs. Hel-lins, Fitzgerald, Schiff and Lehman were present. H. M. Comer, president of the coad and receiver, was also present with C. H. Phinizy, Evan P. Howell and Samc. H. Phinizy, Evan P. Howell and Sam-uel B. Adams, of Savannah, who came up from Savannah yesterday, and are stopping at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel. There was no quorum at the meeting this morning. A nother meeting may be held in a day or two. The road will be sold under foreclosure

roceedings next December if no satis-actory plan has been put into execution afore that date. The system covers 2,400

ciles of read. Colored People at the Fair.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, Chicago, Ill., July 5.—The colored people here have organized for the purpose of bring-ing 390,090 of their race who live in the South to the Fair. The twelve Southern States are to be worked up and an oppor-tunity be given by cheap rates to visit Chtcago. The Monon route and the lines covered by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois have been the first to make Illinois have been the first to make favorable rates. It is expected to run the first excursion about August 30th, and the cheap rates are to continue for one

Another Coal Combination. NEW YORK, July 5.—Negotiations for a working agreement between the Tennesa working agreement between the Tennes-see Coal and Iron Company and the Sloss Iron and Steel Company are now in progress. The basis is the division of in progress. The basis is the division of territory, to be made according to outputs and market operations of the two interests. The average price at which these companies have been selling their coal is 90 cents. The new arrangement, it is believed, will enable them to receive \$1.19.

Struck by Lightning. GAGETOWN, MICH., July 5.—The house on the Joe Cross farm, four miles northeast of this place, was struck by lightning at 3 A. M. and consumed. Five persons were burned to death. Foothers escaped. One, Misa Roberts, others escaped. One, allss Roberts, is probably fatally hurt. The dead are: Mr. Babcock, wife and child, of Silverwood; Mr. Frost, of Fosteria, and the five-year-old son of Mr. Roberts, the tenant.

Whisky and Pistois.

CORBIN, KY., July 5.—Whisky and pis-tols got in their deadly work yesterday at a picnic at Dance, in Knox county, near Woodbine, John Marsee, James Francis and Dempsey Smith were killed. It is thought that Joel Mitchell did the killing. He has not been arrested.

WEATHER FORECAST.

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For Virginia and North Carolina; Generally fair Thursday; continued warm southwesterly winds.

Weather Conditions: The barometer continues low in the central Rocky Mountain region. The depression north of the Lake regions has moved eastward to the St. Lawrence Vailey, and the barometer has fallen rapidly on the middle Atlantic coast and in the central Missouri Valley.

Local thunder storms are reported from New England, the Middle States and the lower Lake regions.

Light showers are also reported from Iowa and Nebraska. Warmer and generally clear throughout the central valleys in the interior of the Southern States. It is cooler in the Northwest.

Generally fair and continued warm weather will prevail in the Bouthern States, the Ohio Valley and the middle Atlantic States, preceded by local thursder storms to-night in New York and Pennsylvania.